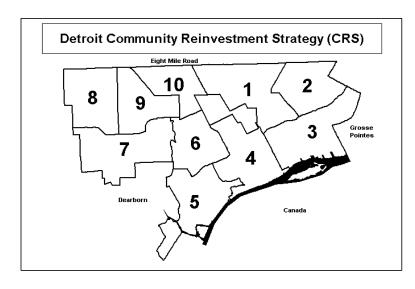
Part VI: Appendices

City Wide Health Residents Profile 2000

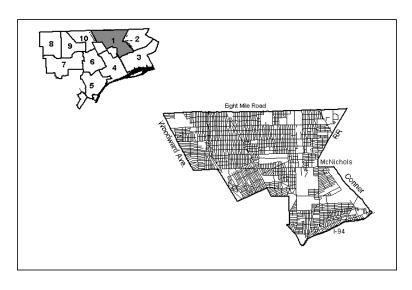
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	951,270	
Births	15,892	16.7
Single Named Parent Births	7,181	45.2%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	218,075	72.9
Infant Deaths	233	14.7
Deaths	9,981	1,049.2
Major Cardiovascular Disease	4,034	424.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	544	57.2
Heart Disease	3,276	344.4
Cancer	1,920	201.8
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	530	55.7
Tuberculosis	8	8.0
Diabetes Mellitus	272	28.6
Influenza & pneumonia	218	22.9
Chr. Liver dx. & cirrh.	162	17.0
AIDS	124	13.0
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	389	40.9
Motor Vehicle Accident	168	17.7
Poisoning	72	7.6
Falls	29	3.0
Fire	40	4.2
Drowning	7	0.7
Firearms	2	0.2
All other	71	7.5
Suicides	65	6.8
Homicides	391	41.1
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	40	4.2



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	43	45.2
Campylobacter	54	56.8
Giardiasis	46	48.4
Hepatitis A	237	249.1
Hepatitis B	143	150.3
Meningococcal Disease	36	37.8
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	75	78.8
Shigellosis	291	305.9
Tuberculosis	108	113.5
Viral Meningitis	175	184.0
Whooping Cough	6	6.3

CRS 1 Health Residents Profile 2000

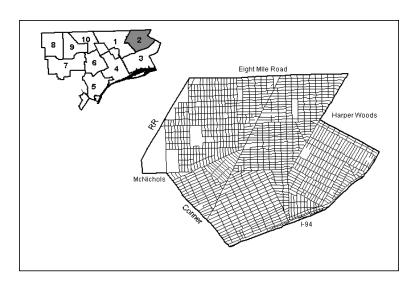
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	98,436	
Births	1,652	16.8
Single Named Parent Births	804	48.7%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	21,728	76.0
Infant Deaths	31	18.8
Deaths	1,041	1057.5
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	436	442.9
Cerebrovascular Disease	57	57.9
Heart Disease	352	357.6
Cancer	186	189.0
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	44	44.7
Tuberculosis	1	1.0
Diabetes mellitus	25	25.4
Influenza & pneumonia	25	25.4
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	19	19.3
AIDS	12	12.2
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	45	45.7
Motor Vehicle Accident	18	18.3
Poisoning	7	7.1
Falls	5	5.1
Fire	6	6.1
Drowning	1	1.0
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	8	8.1
Suicides	7	7.1
Homicides	42	42.7
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	2	2.0



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	3	30.5
Campylobacter	9	91.4
Giardiasis	3	30.5
Hepatitis A	29	294.6
Hepatitis B	20	203.2
Meningococcal Disease	1	10.2
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	5	50.8
Shigellosis	32	325.1
Tuberculosis	13	132.1
Viral Meningitis	22	223.5
Whooping Cough	0	0.0

CRS 2 Health Residents Profile 2000

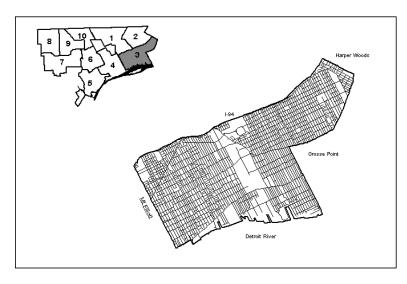
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	116,751	
Births	2,154	18.4
Single Named Parent Births	1,126	52.3%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	29,649	72.7
Infant Deaths	30	13.9
Deaths	829	710.1
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	306	262.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	45	38.5
Heart Disease	245	209.8
Cancer	139	119.1
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	33	28.3
Tuberculosis	-	0.0
Diabetes mellitus	26	22.3
Influenza & pneumonia	18	15.4
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	20	17.1
AIDS	7	6.0
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	51	43.7
Motor Vehicle Accident	31	26.6
Poisoning	6	5.1
Falls	1	0.9
Fire	6	5.1
Drowning	3	2.6
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	4	3.4
Suicides	8	6.9
Homicides	60	51.4
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	4	3.4



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	9	77.1
Campylobacter	6	51.4
Giardiasis	5	42.8
Hepatitis A	43	368.3
Hepatitis B	11	94.2
Meningococcal Disease	4	34.3
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	16	137.0
Shigellosis	38	325.5
Tuberculosis	14	119.9
Viral Meningitis	20	171.3
Whooping Cough	1	8.6

CRS 3 Health Residents Profile 2000

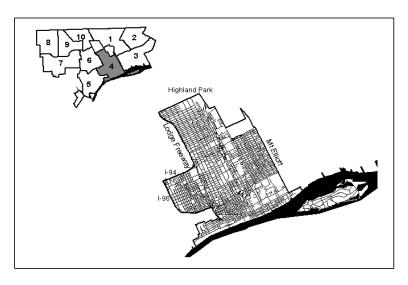
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	109,159	
Births	1,704	15.6
Single Named Parent Births	892	52.3%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	24,323	70.1
Infant Deaths	26	15.3
Deaths	1,325	1,213.8
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	545	499.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	71	65.0
Heart Disease	446	408.6
Cancer	265	242.8
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	77	70.5
Tuberculosis	1	0.9
Diabetes mellitus	3	2.7
Influenza & pneumonia	27	24.7
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	17	15.6
AIDS	30	27.5
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	41	37.6
Motor Vehicle Accident	18	16.5
Poisoning	8	7.3
Falls	2	1.8
Fire	4	3.7
Drowning	1	0.9
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	8	7.3
Suicides	11	10.1
Homicides	40	36.6
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	3	2.7



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	7	64.1
Campylobacter	5	45.8
Giardiasis	5	45.8
Hepatitis A	52	476.4
Hepatitis B	23	210.7
Meningococcal Disease	9	82.4
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	3	27.5
Shigellosis	32	293.2
Tuberculosis	3	27.5
Viral Meningitis	14	128.3
Whooping Cough	0	0.0

CRS 4 Health Residents Profile 2000

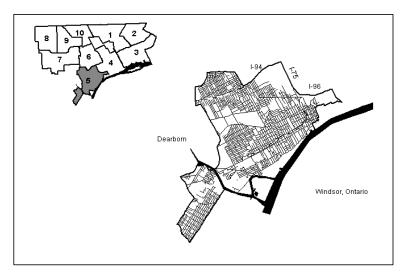
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	70,780	
Births	919	13.0
Single Named Parent Births	464	50.5%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	15,502	59.3
Infant Deaths	18	19.6
Deaths	989	1,397.3
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	398	562.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	51	72.1
Heart Disease	329	464.8
Cancer	202	285.4
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	53	74.9
Tuberculosis	1	1.4
Diabetes mellitus	24	33.9
Influenza & pneumonia	18	25.4
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	11	15.5
AIDS	19	26.8
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	44	62.2
Motor Vehicle Accident	8	11.3
Poisoning	9	12.7
Falls	5	7.1
Fire	9	12.7
Drowning	1	1.4
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	12	17.0
Suicides	6	8.5
Homicides	31	43.8
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	8	11.3



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	7	98.9
Campylobacter	1	14.1
Giardiasis	6	84.8
Hepatitis A	18	254.3
Hepatitis B	13	183.7
Meningococcal Disease	9	127.2
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	3	42.4
Shigellosis	21	296.7
Tuberculosis	14	197.8
Viral Meningitis	14	197.8
Whooping Cough	1	14.1

CRS 5 Health Residents Profile 2000

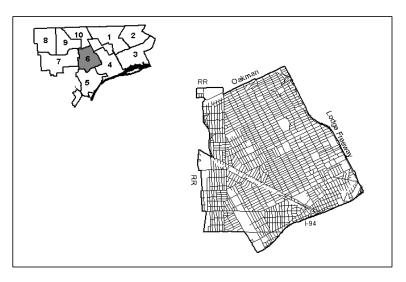
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population Births Single Named Parent Births Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate Infant Deaths Deaths Major Cardiovascular Diseases Cerebrovascular Diseases Heart Disease Heart Disease Cancer Trachea/Bronchus/Lung Tuberculosis Diabetes mellitus Influenza & pneumonia Chr. liver dx. & cirrh. AIDS	88,998 1,880 466 19,215 17 821 353 47 292 146 49 1 16 17 18 7	21.1 24.8% 97.8 9.0 922.5 396.6 52.8 328.1 164.0 55.1 1.1 18.0 19.1 20.2 7.9
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides All accidents Motor Vehicle Accident Poisoning Falls Fire Drowning Firearms All other Suicides Homicides Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	36 16 6 3 0 0 11 7 32 1	40.5 18.0 6.7 3.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 12.4 7.9 36.0 1.1



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	3	33.7
Campylobacter	13	146.1
Giardiasis	9	101.1
Hepatitis A	12	134.8
Hepatitis B	5	56.2
Meningococcal Disease	3	33.7
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	5	56.2
Shigellosis	16	179.8
Tuberculosis	13	146.1
Viral Meningitis	13	146.1
Whooping Cough	2	22.5

CRS 6 Health Residents Profile 2000

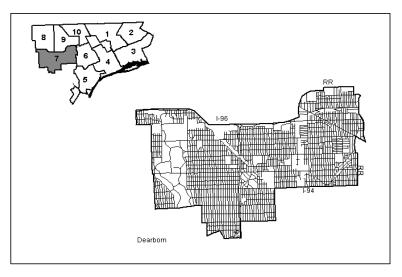
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	92,517	
Births	1,498	16.2
Single Named Parent Births	822	54.9%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	20,487	73.1
Infant Deaths	26	17.4
Deaths	1,227	1326.2
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	484	523.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	66	71.3
Heart Disease	391	422.6
Cancer	256	276.7
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	67	72.4
Tuberculosis	1	1.1
Diabetes mellitus	32	34.6
Influenza & pneumonia	32	34.6
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	19	20.5
AIDS	12	13.0
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	44	47.6
Motor Vehicle Accident	12	13.0
Poisoning	10	10.8
Falls	3	3.2
Fire	10	10.8
Drowning	0	0.0
Firearms	1	1.1
All other	8	8.6
Suicides	5	5.4
Homicides	37	40.0
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	6	6.5



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	3	32.4
Campylobacter	3	32.4
Giardiasis	4	43.2
Hepatitis A	24	259.4
Hepatitis B	15	162.1
Meningococcal Disease	2	21.6
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	6	64.9
Shigellosis	43	464.8
Tuberculosis	11	118.9
Viral Meningitis	9	97.3
Whooping Cough	1	10.8

CRS 7 Health Residents Profile 2000

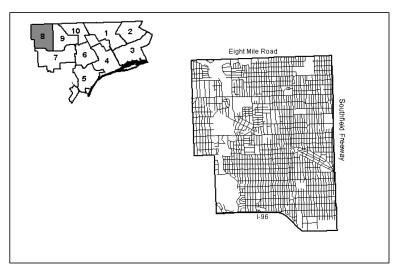
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	118,426	
Births	1,970	16.6
Single Named Parent Births	823	41.8%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	28,222	69.8
Infant Deaths	27	13.7
Deaths	1,084	915.3
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	453	382.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	57	48.1
Heart Disease	374	315.8
Cancer	197	166.3
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	62	52.4
Tuberculosis	-	0.0
Diabetes mellitus	38	32.1
Influenza & pneumonia	18	15.2
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	14	11.8
AIDS	5	4.2
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	33	27.9
Motor Vehicle Accident	17	14.4
Poisoning	6	5.1
Falls	1	0.1
Fire	0	0.0
Drowning	0	0.0
Firearms	1	0.8
All other	8	6.8
Suicides	6	5.1
Homicides	39	32.9
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	5	4.2



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	2	16.9
Campylobacter	2	16.9
Giardiasis	3	25.3
Hepatitis A	34	287.1
Hepatitis B	15	126.7
Meningococcal Disease	2	16.9
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	13	109.8
Shigellosis	36	304.0
Tuberculosis	16	135.1
Viral Meningitis	20	168.9
Whooping Cough	1	8.4

CRS 8 Health Residents Profile 2000

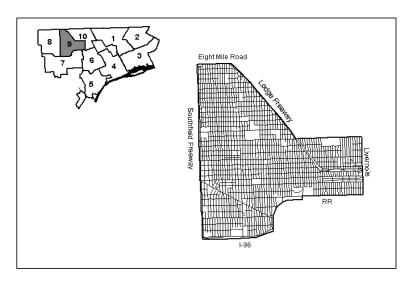
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	91,066	
Births	1,386	15.2
Single Named Parent Births	600	43.3%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	21,985	63.0
Infant Deaths	13	9.4
Deaths	738	810.4
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	287	315.2
Cerebrovascular Disease	44	48.3
Heart Disease	230	252.6
Cancer	140	153.7
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	43	47.2
Tuberculosis	-	0.0
Diabetes mellitus	25	27.5
Influenza & pneumonia	16	17.6
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	10	11.0
AIDS	12	13.2
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	31	34.0
Motor Vehicle Accident	17	18.7
Poisoning	3	3.3
Falls	3	3.3
Fire	1	1.1
Drowning	1	1.1
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	6	6.6
Suicides	3	3.3
Homicides	48	52.7
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	0	0.0



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	4	43.9
Campylobacter	7	76.9
Giardiasis	3	32.9
Hepatitis A	5	54.9
Hepatitis B	8	87.8
Meningococcal Disease	2	22.0
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	12	131.8
Shigellosis	19	208.6
Tuberculosis	5	54.9
Viral Meningitis	22	241.6
Whooping Cough	0	0.0

CRS 9 Health Residents Profile 2000

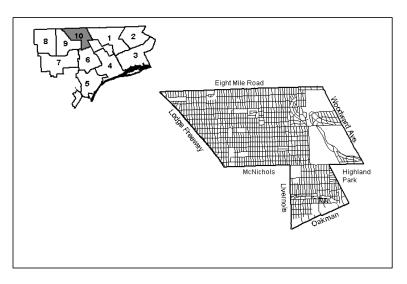
Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	100,976	
Births	1,496	14.8
Single Named Parent Births	707	47.3%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	23,204	64.5
Infant Deaths	25	16.7
Deaths	1,003	993.3
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	398	394.2
Cerebrovascular Disease	49	48.5
Heart Disease	327	323.8
Cancer	199	197.1
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	52	51.5
Tuberculosis	1	1.0
Diabetes mellitus	25	24.8
Influenza & pneumonia	24	23.8
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	20	19.8
AIDS	10	9.9
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	28	27.7
Motor Vehicle Accident	16	15.8
Poisoning	6	5.9
Falls	2	2.0
Fire	3	3.0
Drowning	0	0.0
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	1	1.0
Suicides	5	5.0
Homicides	38	37.6
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	7	6.9



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	3	29.7
Campylobacter	6	59.4
Giardiasis	4	39.6
Hepatitis A	10	99.0
Hepatitis B	17	168.4
Meningococcal Disease	2	19.8
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	6	59.4
Shigellosis	28	277.3
Tuberculosis	10	99.0
Viral Meningitis	23	227.8
Whooping Cough	0	0.0

CRS 10 Residents Health Profile 2000

Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population Births	64,161 705	11.0
Single Named Parent Births	256	36.3%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	13,760	51.2
Infant Deaths	8	11.3
Deaths	739	1151.8
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	307	478.5
Cerebrovascular Disease	49	76.4
Heart Disease	235	366.3
Cancer	159	247.8
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	41	63.9
Tuberculosis	1	1.6
Diabetes mellitus	22	34.3
Influenza & pneumonia	21	32.7
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	12	18.7
AIDS	7	10.9
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All accidents	19	29.6
Motor Vehicle Accident	9	14.0
Poisoning	7	10.9
Falls	0	0.0
Fire	1	1.6
Drowning	0	0.0
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	2	3.1
Suicides	6	9.4
Homicides	18	28.1
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	1	1.6



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	1	15.6
Campylobacter	1	15.6
Giardiasis	4	62.3
Hepatitis A	5	77.9
Hepatitis B	9	140.3
Meningococcal Disease	0	0.0
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	4	62.3
Shigellosis	16	249.4
Tuberculosis	5	77.9
Viral Meningitis	18	280.5
Whooping Cough	0	0.0

Empowerment Zone Residents Health Profile 2000

Vital Events	Cases	Rates
Population	86,769	
Births	1,107	12.8
Single Named Parent Births	546	49.3%
Females 15-44 years old / Fertility rate	18,924	58.5
Infant Deaths	10	9.0
Deaths	959	1,105.2
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	422	486.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	60	69.1
Heart Disease	343	395.3
Cancer	158	182.1
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	51	58.8
Tuberculosis	1	1.2
Diabetes mellitus	21	24.2
Influenza & pneumonia	18	20.7
Chr. liver dx. & cirrh.	10	11.5
AIDS	19	21.9
Accidents, Suicides & Homicides		
All Accidents	43	49.6
Motor Vehicle Accident	9	10.4
Poisoning	9	10.4
Falls	8	9.2
Fire	8	9.2
Drowning	2	2.3
Firearms	0	0.0
All other	7	8.1
Suicides	6	6.9
Homicides	38	43.8
Undetermined Intent & Legal Interventions	7	8.1



Communicable Disease Cases	Cases	Rates
Bacterial Meningitis	5	57.6
Campylobacter	3	34.6
Giardiasis	6	69.1
Hepatitis A	30	345.7
Hepatitis B	8	92.2
Meningococcal Disease	8	92.2
Mumps	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	4	46.1
Shigellosis	15	172.9
Tuberculosis	11	126.8
Viral Meningitis	10	115.2
Whooping Cough	2	23.0

GLOSSARY

AGE ADJUSTMENT

Age adjustment, using the direct method, is the application of age-specific rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution in order to eliminate differences in observed rates that result from age differences in population composition. This adjustment is usually done when comparing two or more populations at one point in time or one population at two or more points in time.

BIRTH RATE

Birth rate is calculated by dividing the number of live births in a population in a year by the midyear resident population. For census years, rates are based on unrounded census counts of the resident population, as of April 1. Birth rates are expressed as the number of live births per 1,000 resident population. The rate may be restricted to births to women of specific age, race, marital status, or geographic location (specific rate), or it may be related to the entire population (crude rate).

BIRTHWEIGHT

A birthweight is the first weight of the newborn obtained after birth.

Low birthweight is defined as less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds 8 ounces.

Very low birthweight is defined as less than 1,500 grams or 3 pounds 4 ounces.

BLACK

A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

DEATH RATE

A death rate is calculated by dividing the number of deaths in a population in a year by the midyear resident population. For census years, rates are based on unrounded census counts of the resident population, as of April 1. Death rates are expressed as the number of deaths per 1,000 resident population. The rate may be restricted to deaths in specific age, race,sex, or geographic groups or from specific causes of death (specific rate) or it may be related to the entire population (crude rate).

DEPENDENCY RATIO

The number of persons under 18 and 65 and over per 100 persons 18-64 years old.

FERTILITY RATE

Fertility rate is the total number of live births, regardless of age of mother, per 1,000 women of reproductive age, 15-44 years.

FETAL MORTALITY RATE

A fetal mortality rate is the number of fetal deaths with stated or presumed gestation of 20 weeks or more divided by the sum of live births plus fetal deaths, stated per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

HISPANIC

A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

INFANT DEATH

An infant death is the death of a live-born child before his or her first birthday. Deaths in the first year of life may be further classified according to age as neonatal and postneonatal. Neonatal deaths are those that occur before the 28th day of life; postneonatal deaths are those that occur between 28 and 365 days of age.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

An infant mortality rate is based on period files calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths during a calendar year by the number of live births reported in the same year. It is expressed as the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD)

The ICD provides the ground rules for coding and classifying mortality data. The ICD is developed collaboratively between the World Health Organization (WHO) and ten international centers, one of which is housed at NCHS. The purpose of the ICD is to promote international comparability in the collection, classification, processing, and presentation of health statistics. Since the beginning of the century, the ICD has been modified about once every 10 years, except for the 20-year interval between ICD-9 and ICD-10.

LEGAL INTERVENTION

A legal intervention occurs when an officer of the court causes death in a state sanctioned action.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy is the average number of years of life remaining to a person at a particular age and is based on a given set of age-specific death rates, generally the mortality conditions existing in the period mentioned. Life expectancy may be determined by race, sex, or other characteristics using age-specific death rates for the population with that characteristic.

LIVE BIRTH

In the World Health Organization's definition, also adopted by the United Nations and the National Center for Health Statistics, a live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as heartbeat, umbilical cord pulsation, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each product of such a birth is considered live born.

MATERNAL DEATH

Maternal death is defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy. Maternal death is one for which the certifying physician has designated a maternal condition as the underlying cause of death. Maternal conditions are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, ICD-10 codes O00-O99.

MORBIDITY

Any departure, subjective or objective, from a state of physiological or psychological well-being.

MORTALITY

A measure of the frequency of occurrence of death in a defined population during a specified interval of time.

MULTIPLE BIRTH

Two or more births resulting from the same pregnancy.

NEONATAL PERIOD

The first 28 days of life.

NET NATURAL INCREASE

Number of births minus deaths.

NET MIGRATION

Equals the population last year plus the natural increase minus the population this year.

PERINATAL PERIOD

The perinatal period commences at 22 completed weeks (154 days) of gestation (the time when birth weight is normally 500 g), and ends seven completed days after birth.

POPULATION

The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects and publishes data on populations in the United States according to several different definitions. Various statistical systems then use the appropriate population for calculating rates. Total population is the population of the United States, including all members of the Armed Forces living in foreign countries, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Other Americans abroad (for example, civilian Federal employees and dependents of members of the Armed Forces or other Federal employees) are not included. Resident population includes persons whose usual place of residence (that is, the place where one usually lives and sleeps) is in one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia. It includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States and their families. It excludes international military, naval, and diplomatic personnel and their families located here and residing in embassies or similar quarters. Also excluded are international workers and international students in this country and Americans living abroad. The resident population is usually the denominator when calculating birth and death rates and incidence of disease.

PREVALENCE

Prevalence is the number of cases of a disease, infected persons, or persons with some other attribute present during a particular interval of time. It is often expressed as a rate (for example, the prevalence of HIV/AIDS per 1,000 persons during a year).

RATE

A rate is a measure of some event, disease, or condition in relation to a unit of population, along with some specification of time.

TERM

From 37 to 41 completed weeks of gestation.

UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH

The underlying cause of death is (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury.

VITAL INDEX

Number of births per 100 deaths.

WHITE

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Underlying Cause of Death Categories

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)
Communicable Diseases	A00-B99
Salmonella	A01-A02
Shigellosis/Amebiasis	A03, A06
Tuberculosis	A16-A19
Whooping Cough	A37
Scarlet Fever/Erysipelas	A38, A46
Meningococcal	A39
Septicemia	A40-A41
Syphilis	A50-A53
Acute Poliomyelitis	A80
Arthropod Borne Viral Encephalitis	A83-A84, A85
Measels	B05
Viral Hepatitis	B15-B19
AIDS/HIV	B20-B24
Malaria	B50-B54
Cancer, Malignant	C00-C97
Lip, Oral Cavity, and Pharynx	C00-C14
Digestive Organs	C15-C26
Esophagus	C15
Stomach	C16
Small Intestine	C17
Colon	C18
Rectosigmoid Junction, Rectum, Anus, and Anal Canal	C19-C21
Respiratory and Intrathoracic Organs	C30-C39
Larynx	C32
Trachea/Bronchus/Lung	C33-C34
Bone and Articular Cartilage	C40-C41
Skin	C43-C44
Mesothelial nd Soft Tissue	C45-C49
Breast	C50
Genital Organs	C51-C63
Cervix Uteri	C53
Corpus Uteri and Uterus, Part Unspecified	C54-C55
Ovary	C56
Prostate	C61
Urinary ract	C64-C68

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)
Eye, Brain and Other Parts of CNS	C69-C72
Thyroid and Other Endocrine Glands	C73-C75
III-Defined, Secondary and Unspecified	C76-C80
Lymphoid/Hematopoetic/related Tissue	C81-C96
Hodgkin's Disease	C81
Non-Hodgkin's Lynphoma	C82-C85
Leukemia	C91-C95
Independent (Primary) Multiple Sites	C97
Cancer, Benign	D00-D48
Disease of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs	D50-D89
Anemia	D50-D64
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Disease	E00-E90
Diabetes	E10-E14
Nutritional Deficiencies	E40-E64
Mental/Behavioral Disorder	F00-F99
Disease of the Nervous System	G00-G99
Meningitis	G00, G03
Parkinson's Disease	G20-G21
Alzheimer's Disease	G30
Disease of Eye	H00-H59
Disease of Ear	H60-H95
Disease of Circulatory System	100-199
Major Cardiovascular Disease	100-178
Heart Disease	100-109, 111, 113, 120-151
Hypertension/Hypertensive Renal Disease	I10, I12
Cerebrovascular Disease	160-169
Arteriosclerosis	170
Disease of the Respiratory System	J00-J99
Influenza & Pneumonia	J10-J18
Acute Lower Respiratory Infection	J20-J22
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	J40-J47
Disease of the Digestive System	K00-K93
Peptic Ulcer	K25-K28
Chronic Liver Disease & Chrrhosis	K70, K73-K74
Disease of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	L00-L99
Disease of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	M00-M99
Disease of the Genitourinary System	N00-N08
Nephritis/Nephrotic Syndrome	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)
Maternal Death	O00-O99
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	P00-P96
Slow Growth/Low Birth Weight	P05-P07
Birth Trauma	P10-P15
Intrauterine Hypoxia/Asphyxia	P20-P21
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	P22
Infections Specific to the Perinatal Period	P35-P39
Congenital Malformation	Q00-Q99
SIDS	R95
Accident	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Transport	V01-V99, Y85
Motor Vehicle Accident	V02-V04, V090, V092, V12-V14, V190-V192, V194-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V810-V811, V820-V821, V83-V86, V870-V878, V880-V888, V890, V892
Falls	W00-X59, Y86
Firearm	W32-W34
Drowning	W65-W74
Fire	X00-X09
Poisoning	X40-X49
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871
Undetermined Intent	Y10-Y34, Y872, Y899
Legal Intervention	Y35, Y890
Drug-Induced Deaths	F110-F115, F117-F119, F120-F125, F127-F129, F130-F135, F137-F139, F140-F145, F147-F149, F150-F155, F157-F159, F160-F165, F167-F169, F170, F173-F175, F177-F179, F180-F185, F187-F189, F190-F195, F197-F199, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14

DRUGS OF ABUSE

The Drug Enforcement Agency classifies illicit drugs into seven broad categories, which are described below.

NARCOTICS

In a legal context, narcotic refers to opium, opium derivatives, and their semisynthetic or totally synthetic substitutes. Cocaine and coca leaves, which are classified as "narcotics" in the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), are technically not narcotics they are stimulents. As drugs of abuse, they are often smoked, sniffed or self-administered by the more direct routes of subcutaneous ("skin popping") and intravenous ("mainlining") injection. Skin, lung and brain abscesses, endocarditis, hepatitis and AIDS are commonly found among narcotic abusers. Some examples of Narcotics are opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, oxycodone, meperdine, fentanyl, methadone and related drugs.

DEPRESSANTS

Historically, people of almost every culture have used chemical agents to induce sleep, relieve stress, and allay anxiety. While alcohol is one of the oldest and most universal agents used for these purposes, hundreds of substances have been developed that produce central nervous system (CNS) depression. These drugs have been referred to as "downers," sedatives, hypnotics, minor tranquilizers, anxiolytics, and anti-anxiety medications.

Two major groups of depressants have dominated the licit and illicit market for nearly a century, first barbiturates and now benzodiazepines. It is important to note that unlike the withdrawal syndrome seen with most other drugs of abuse, withdrawal from depressants can be life threatening. Some examples of depressants are chloral hydrate, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, meprobamate, glutethimide and methqualone.

STIMULANTS

Stimulants are sometimes referred to as "uppers" and reverse the effects of fatigue on both mental and physical tasks. Two commonly used stimulants are nicotine, found in tobacco products, and caffeine, an active ingredient in coffee, tea, some soft drinks and many non-prescription medicines. Used in moderation, these substances tend to relieve malaise and increase alertness. Although the use of these products has been an accepted part of our culture, the recognition of their adverse effects has resulted in a proliferation of caffeine-free products and efforts to discourage cigarette smoking.

They are taken orally, sniffed, smoked and injected. Smoking, snorting or injecting stimulants produces a sudden sensation known as a "rush" or a "flash." Tolerance can develop rapidly, and both physical and psychological dependence occurs. Some examples of stimulants are cocaine, amphetamines, methcathinone, anorectic drugs, methylphenidate (Ritalin), Khat.

HALLUCINOGENS

Hallucinogens are among the oldest known group of drugs that have been used for their ability to alter human perception and mood. For centuries, many of the naturally occurring hallucinogens found in plants and fungi have been used for medical, social, and religious practices. In more recent years, a number of synthetic hallucinogens have been produced, some of which are much more potent than their naturally occurring counterparts.

Weeks or even months after some hallucinogens have been taken; the user may experience flashbacks--fragmentary recurrences of certain aspects of the drug experience in the absence of actually taking the drug. The occurrence of a flashback is unpredictable, but is more likely to occur during times of stress and seem to occur more frequently in younger individuals. The most common danger of hallucinogen use is impaired judgement that often leads to rash decisions and accidents. Some examples of hallucinogens are Peyote & Mescaline, Phencyclidine (PCP & Related Drugs), Psilocybin & Psilocyn, DOM, DOB, MDA, MDMA & 2C-B, Dimethyltryptamine (DMT), and LSD

CANNABIS

Cannabis sativa L., the hemp plant, grows wild throughout most of the tropic and temperate regions of the world. Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is believed to be responsible for most of the characteristic psychoactive effects of cannabis. Cannabis products are usually smoked. Their effects are felt within minutes, reach their peak in 10 to 30 minutes, and may linger for two or three hours. The effects experienced often depend upon the experience and expectations of the individual user, as well as the activity of the drug itself.

Three drugs that come from cannabis—marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil--are currently distributed on the U.S. illicit market. Today, cannabis is carefully illicitly cultivated, both indoors and out, to maximize its THC content, thereby producing the greatest possible psychoactive effect. Marijuana is the most commonly used illicit drug in America today.

STEROIDS

Anabolic steroid abuse has become a national concern. These drugs are used illicitly by athletes who claim that these drugs give them a competitive advantage/or improve their physical appearance. Once viewed as a problem associated only with professional athletes, recent reports estimate that 5 percent to 12 percent of male high school students and 1 percent of female students have used anabolic steroids by the time they were seniors. Concerns over a growing illicit market and prevalence of abuse combined with the possibility of harmful long-term effects of steroid use, led Congress in 1991 to place anabolic steroids into Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

INHALANTS

Inhalants are a chemically diverse group of psychoactive substances composed of organic solvents and volatile substances commonly found in adhesives, lighter fluids, cleaning fluids and paint products. Their easy accessibility, low cost and ease of concealment make inhalants, for many, one of the first substances abused. While not regulated under the CSA [Controlled Substance Act], a few states place restrictions on the sale of these products to minors. Studies have indicated that between 5 percent and 15 percent of young people in the United States have tried inhalants, although the vast majority of these youngsters do not become chronic abusers.

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